

## McLEAN VISITS TINTIC

is Now Ready to File Incorporation Papers.

LIVES OUT SOME DETAILS OF HIS PLANS.

Thousands of Christian Endeavorers to Visit Salt Lake in June—A Wyoming Project—English Railroad Men to Arrive Today—Notes

Donald McLean returned from Tintic yesterday morning, having met with encouragement in his mission to that point, but he was not ready to set forth the particulars of his trip.

He showed The Herald incorporation papers of the Wyoming & Western Railway company and the last corporation having been organized for construction purposes.

Details of the railway incorporation state that the line in Wyoming will begin at a point on the line separating that state from Nebraska, between parallels 42 and 43. The course then proceeds in a westerly direction through Converse, Natrona and Fremont counties, following the valleys of the North Platte and Sweet Water rivers by way of South Pass in a southwestern direction through the counties of Fremont and Uinta, to another point on the boundary between Wyoming and Utah in the vicinity of the mouth of Twin creek, a total distance of 500 miles. The amount for which the incorporation is made is \$10,000,000, an average of \$20,000 per mile of construction. The incorporators are J. H. Hill, C. G. Bannister and J. A. Van Orsdel. The construction company's capital is placed at \$3,000,000.

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS.

At Least Two Thousand of Them Coming Here.

At least 2,000 Christian Endeavorers will pay Salt Lake a visit next July, while in transit to the national convention in San Francisco, and a committee composed of local members of the society has under consideration at the present time three large mass meetings for Sunday, July 4.

A list of the meetings at this early date is the sequel of a visit to Salt Lake of W. A. Gillespie and George A. Metzger of Philadelphia, touring agents for the Pennsylvania and District of Columbia delegations. These advance guards of the host are traversing the continent to complete arrangements in various cities on the proposed route, for the entertainment and accommodation of the Endeavorers. It is distinctly contrary to the principles of the organization to travel on Sunday, and Salt Lake has been selected as the most suitable point in which to spend this intermission, one reason of its designation being that the society will find here much to interest it in a historical sense as well as in the channels along which his labors are directed.

No definite places for the meetings have been formulated, but the suggestion that the services be conducted in the open air at some park will probably be sanctioned, weather conditions on that day permitting. The program will be in the keeping of the combined local societies. A conference looking to such a perfection of detail was held between Mr. Gillespie, Mr. Metzger and members of the Salt Lake body at the Knottford last evening. The visitors will leave this morning for the west.

Mr. Gillespie said last night that the Pennsylvania delegation alone would number between 250 and 400 persons and that of the District of Columbia about 125. On the following Sunday the delegates from Iowa will make good use of their stopover in sight seeing. Mr. Gillespie reached a satisfactory passenger conclusion with the Rio Grande Western yesterday.

## A WYOMING PROJECT.

Propose to Build From Horse Creek to Laramie.

J. R. DeRemer, the railroad contractor, is figuring on a project for constructing 30 miles of railroad from Horse Creek, Wyo., on the Cheyenne & Northern, to Laramie, on the Union Pacific. The persons interested in this transaction are J. J. Johnson, president of the Wyoming state university, and Mr. Gray of Laramie. Both of these promoters, it is said, will ultimately purchase the Cheyenne & Northern. The proposed new line would then be further extended down through Laramie county, opening up the agricultural and mineral riches of that section.

Preparations are being made to place an engineering party in the field.

## Will Arrive Today.

Two representatives of the Midland railway of England, Mr. Prushshaw, chief architect, and William Fowle, manager of the railway company's hotel and refreshment department, are to arrive in Salt Lake sometime in February. They are on a mission of investigation to the country, the object of which is to make an inspection of the great hotels of the new world, with a view to introducing some of their best features in the new hotel which the Midland company are about to erect at the central station of the road in Manchester.

## Railroad Notes.

A. E. de Reigues of Clay-Robinson & Co., Denver, is doing Salt Lake for a few days.

F. A. Wadleigh left yesterday morning for Denver to attend a traffic association meeting at that place.

H. B. Kneiser of the Missouri Pacific will arrive tomorrow on an extended trip to St. Louis and New York.

Commodore Hudnall, who has been appointed to gather stock shipments for the "Big Inim" line, yesterday received a requisition for 500 standard prod poles for the season's business.

The St. Charles Car company is building 100 new coal cars for the Union Pacific, which are to be equipped with the Selden coupler, a new device recently put on the market by a Denver inventor.

Traveling Freight Agent Warren of the Santa Fe returned yesterday from the City of Mexico, where he and George Cushing went on a vacation. Mr. Cushing remained behind, while Mr. Warren came on to take charge of the office during the general agent's absence. He was around yesterday teaching the boys to speak Spanish, and they didn't do a thing to him.

General Agent Kenworthy of the Santa Fe has gone to Chicago to attend a meeting of all the general agents of that system to be held the 28th inst. The Santa Fe believes in getting all these people together yearly in order that they may become better acquainted and likewise acquaint each other with the business in the territory controlled by them individually. From Chicago he will go over into Kansas and visit his folks and get back to Salt Lake in two weeks.

## An Extra Session, Sure.

Philadelphia, Jan. 25.—Unless he should chance his mind in the meantime, President McKinley will call an extra session of congress for Monday, March 15. This information was given to Congressman-elect Steward by Major McKinley in Canton a few days ago.

## Wanted!

Your tea trade from now

On.

Schilling's Best wants it

—your money back if you

don't like it.

A Schilling & Company

San Francisco

280

## HENLEY ARRESTED.

Why the Play of "Cymbeline" Was Postponed Last Night.

New York, Jan. 25.—The large audience which had assembled in Wallick's theatre this evening to witness the first performance of Miss Margaret Mathers' revival of "Cymbeline," was dismissed at 9 o'clock, owing to the arrest on a charge of grand larceny of Edward J. Henley, who was to play the role of Immo. The arrest was made as Mr. Henley was entering the stage door of the theatre at 7:30 o'clock. He was taken to the West Thirtieth street police station, where, owing to the charge being felony, bail was refused. Efforts were made by C. W. Burnham, manager of the theatre, and by friends to procure the attendance at the play of a substitute, but their efforts were unavailing.

After holding the audience until 9 o'clock it was decided to make an announcement from the stage to the effect that the performance would be postponed until tomorrow evening. While this announcement was being made Miss Mathers was in her dressing-room almost prostrated.

Mrs. Hoffman Martin says she advanced \$50 to Henley while he was rehearsing in her company at the Murray Hill theatre and received an order from him on Miss Mathers for the amount. She said that she had presented the order to Miss Mathers and that it had been repudiated.

The manager offered to settle the indebtedness at once, but the detective said that the warrant called for the arrest of Henley, and that he would have to take him to the police station. It was proposed that the detective stand in the wings and permit Mr. Henley to go through the performance before he was removed to the station, but this was positively refused.

Then messengers were sent in all directions after a magistrate to take bail, but none could be found.

Henley, while he was a prisoner this evening, said: "This woman has been threatening me for several days by letter and verbally. I shall prosecute her to the fullest extent of the law for false imprisonment, and I am surprised that a magistrate would issue a warrant on such a case."

Mrs. Hoffman Martin came to this city from San Francisco. She is the widow of John Martin, a California millionaire, for whose murder by poison she was tried and acquitted and afterwards was engaged in extensive litigation in the west.

## CALLED HOME.

Rev George Koenig.

New York, Jan. 25.—The Rev. George Koenig, pastor of the German Lutheran Trinity church in Washington, died yesterday from Bright's disease, at the residence of Frederick Checkel in Brooklyn. His body will lie in state in the Harrison street Lutheran church, which he founded 11 years ago.

The Rev. Mr. Koenig left Washington last Monday to come to New York and consult specialists. His condition became alarming on Friday night and his wife was telegraphed for. She arrived Saturday afternoon and was with her husband when he died.

The Rev. Mr. Koenig was the son of a clergyman, and was one of the best known Lutheran ministers in the east. He was born Oct. 29, 1852, in Cincinnati, where his father then had charge. He received his college education at Fort Wayne, Ind., and was graduated in 1882. He completed his theological studies in St. Louis in 1883. After that he was assistant to his father, then pastor of the Tompkins Square Lutheran church, in this city.

After forming the congregation in Brooklyn 11 years ago, Rev. Mr. Koenig went abroad, lecturing in France, Germany, Norway and Switzerland. He returned to this country in 1896, and the proceeds of his tour he used in building a church for his congregation.

He was ordained pastor of the Washington church April 19, 1896.

## George E. Lafaye.

New York, Jan. 25.—George E. Lafaye, one of the original members of typographical union No. 6, is dead. Mr. Lafaye was of French descent and was born in this city. He worked in the composing room of the Times while Henry J. Raymond was its editor, and on the Tribune under Horace Greeley.

Charles Kern.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—Having suffered from a wasting illness for two years, Charles Kern, ex-city treasurer of Chicago, died at his residence, 609 Grand Boulevard, this afternoon. Mr. Kern was one of the prominent Germans in this city, and had for years occupied a high place in local politics.

## John C. Read.

New York, Jan. 25.—John C. Read, formerly managing editor of the New York Times, and recently in charge of the literary bureau of the Republican state committee, died at his residence here today. Heart failure was the cause of death.

## Edith Wynne.

London, Jan. 25.—Edith Wynne, a soprano singer, died at Kensington yesterday.

## Henry G. Thomas.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The war department has received notice of the death of Major Henry G. Thomas, retired, in Oklahoma.

## Cold, But No Fatalities.

Cincinnati, Jan. 25.—There have been no fatalities from the extreme cold here, although reports have it that thermometers at particularly exposed points in the city have registered as low as 20 degrees below.

There is considerable suffering among the very poor, but the charities have responded to all calls for relief.

## NEVADA LEGISLATURE.

Female Suffrage and Prize Fighting Considered.

Carson, Nev., Jan. 25.—In the senate of the Nevada legislature today, a concurrent resolution was introduced to amend the constitution by striking out the word "male" wherever it occurs, and the same was made a special order for next Monday.

In the assembly a bill was introduced by Gerard to license glove contests, and provides that such contests shall be licensed by payment to the sheriff of \$250. It was referred to a committee.

A bill to incorporate Reno was introduced. The election of a United States senator was made a special order for tomorrow afternoon.

## "Rah For McKinley."

Milwaukee, Jan. 25.—Six hundred men were thrown out of work today at Bay View works of the Illinois Steel company, by the closing down of the mills. No reason given.

## Cold in Alabama.

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 25.—The cold wave struck Alabama last night and it was the coldest yet ever known in the lowest temperature reached was 19 o'clock tonight was: At Birmingham, 29 above; at Montgomery, 25; at Mobile, 27.

## WITH THE LAWMAKERS

Short Sessions Held By Senate

And House.

BUSINESS PURELY ROUTINE

AND VERY LITTLE OF THAT

DISPOSED OF.

## Petition For the Enactment of a Law

To Protect Bank Depositors—State Board of Public Works—Plan For Handling the Code—Black Hawk War Veterans Want Compensation.

Yesterday's senate session was one of those brief affairs which are the delight of those who are satisfied with but little work. The morning hour especially was unproductive. The president organized the members and prayer was offered by the chaplain, succeeding which Mr. Harbour presented the petition of John W. White and 156 others, asking for the enactment of laws to protect depositors in banks, which request was referred to the committee on banks and banking. The journal not having arrived, the chair rattled off the order of business and the table being cleared, he called Mr. Caine to the chair, who held the same until after the minutes of the day previous had been read and corrected.

The reading finished, the senate took a recess to the joint assembly.

Upon reconvening in the afternoon Mr. Hamer introduced senate bill No. 21, an act appropriating \$15,000 for the regular and contingent expenses of the legislature, meaning the salaries of members and officers, which was read three times and passed.

The joint resolution by Mr. Snow providing for the appointment of a commission to visit the Arizona legislature and treat with it upon the matter of changing the boundary line between Utah and Arizona, which was passed by the house on Saturday, was reported back from the committee on engrossment and signed by the president.

Mr. Harbour introduced senate bill No. 22, which is a measure providing for a state board of public works, which shall have charge of state construction, etc., which was referred to the committee on labor.

The senate took a little fun with itself. Mr. Hamer wanted to meet at 10 o'clock in the morning and do some work. The point was raised that the rules which provided for a session at 2 p. m. until further notice, would have to be suspended, which was held right by the chair. Hamer then moved the senate adjourn until 10 a. m., which was called in by the president as being the same motion in another form. The usual motion to adjourn until 11:30 was then made, whereupon the senate adjourned.

In the House.

The time of the lower house yesterday was occupied chiefly by a discussion as to the most expeditious method of disposing of the report of the code commission, which report the members have yet been unable to decide, although one-fourth of the session has expired.

Representative Hardy presented a petition from 31 veterans of the Black Hawk war, residing at Fountain Green, asking that congress be memorialized to grant them remuneration for their three years of faithful service.

Mr. Cook from the committee on fees and salaries reported favorably on Shepard's bill reducing the fees for filing incorporation papers, and recommended that it be referred to the joint code committee for incorporation in the code.

Mr. Sloan thought if all the bills were referred to the code committee, there would be nothing left for the legislature to do except to elect a United States senator. They might just as well adopt the report of the commission and go home. The code committee would not be able to handle all of the business referred to it.

The report was adopted.

Mr. Taylor of Salt Lake offered a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the state constitution. The amendment is to section 6, article 10, which now reads: "In cities of the first and second class the executive, legislative and judicial branches of government shall be maintained and controlled by the board of education of such cities, separate and apart from the council in which the council are located." The proposition presented by Mr. Taylor is to strike out the word "maintained."

House bill No. 25, introduced by Mrs. Anderson, is an act to provide for teaching the effects of alcoholic drinks and narcotics in the schools. It provides that the nature of alcoholic drinks and narcotics, and their effects upon the human system shall be taught in connection with the various divisions of physiology and hygiene, such study to be from text books by pupils located in the city of school work and the second year of the high school, not less than four lessons per week to be given. In the three lower grades the pupils are to receive direct instruction, and the teachers and trustees are instructed to provide the necessary text books.

Mr. Kenner suggested that the title of the bill be so transposed that it would not convey the idea that alcoholic drink and narcotics were used in the public schools.

Mrs. Anderson indignantly denied that the bill could be so construed, and looked at Mr. Kenner as though she thought he was a mean old thing.

House bill No. 28, by Mr. Forshee, provides for a code upon the sheep industry. It directs that every person engaged in the business of owning, raising, grazing, herding or pasturing sheep must annually procure a license from the sheriff of the county in which said business is conducted, a license as follows: 5,000 sheep, \$200, and the further sum of \$50 for each additional 1,000, 4,000 and less than 5,000, \$250; 3,000 and less than 4,000, \$200; 2,000 and less than 3,000, \$150; 1,500 and less than 2,000, \$100; 1,000 and less than 1,500, \$50; less than 1,000, \$25.

The provisions of this bill do not apply to persons who own land in one state equal to one acre for each two sheep. Any person making a double estimate of his sheep is liable to a double license. The purpose of the bill is to enforce the collection of the license.

Mr. Kimball of Cache introduced a bill with a preamble entitled an act to authorize boards of education of cities of the first and second class to use their several sinking funds for the maintenance of the schools for the years 1896-97. The preamble recites the decision of the courts with reference to the county school tax, depriving the city school of the revenue produced from this source. The boards of education are therefore authorized to use of their sinking funds an amount equal to what would have been received by such boards if the county school tax for the year 1896 had been collected. The amount thus used shall be restored to the sinking fund by special tax for 1897.

Senate bill No. 19, for the relief of school districts, was referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Taylor moved that the membership of the joint code commission be increased from 7 to 14 members, which

provoked a long discussion as to the manner in which the code should be handled. Mr. Sloan did not want all the work placed upon one committee and desired "to stand a good show of going out of this session a conglomerated mass of ridiculous beings."

The house then adjourned until 11 o'clock today.

## The U. S. Gov't Reports

show Royal Baking Powder

superior to all others.

## Auerbach's Big Wrapper Sale.

The event of the month in Dry Goods selling. Over 5,000 wrappers on sale in Flannette, Outing, Flannel, Swansdown, Satin, Calico, etc., from \$5c, 50c, \$1.19, \$1.45 up.

## IN THE NORTHWEST.

EXCESSIVE COLD REPORTED AT ALL POINTS.

Mercury 22 Below at St. Paul, and as Low as 32 Below at Other Places—Blockades in All Directions.

St. Paul Minn., Jan. 25.—Excessive cold is reported again tonight all over the northwest. It is 30 below in St. Paul, and as low as 32 below at points northwest of here. Signal service reports, however, indicate that there will be a slight moderation tomorrow. Railroad trains are all running here, but are from one to four hours late, owing to the inability of the trainmen to keep up steam in such intense cold. The South Dakota rotary snowplows are working to raise the blockade, caused on all railroads by Saturday's and Sunday's snowstorm. The Chicago & Northwestern road will soon have its two or three engines in advance of a snowplow has been sent to the train snowbound at Highmore, S. D., since Saturday morning, with about 40 passengers. The Milwaukee & St. Paul road in South Dakota is completely tied up, and it will be several days before an attempt will be made to open the Great Northern line between Great Falls and Huron. No trains concerning stock losses on the ranges can be learned for several days. It is feared the intense cold and deep snow will entail severe loss among cattle. Apprehension is also felt among settlers in remote districts, where fuel is scarce. The storm covers a vast area of South Dakota, and in many respects is more severe than the storm of 1888, when 100 persons perished.

## AD CHICAGO—COLD

Herbert Acts in Coleman's Case.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Ensign Noah T. Coleman, who was recently tried in court martial in Washington for culpable negligence and disobedience of orders while acting as naval steam engineer on the battleship Oregon, was found guilty and sentenced to a year's suspension, with the loss of 12 months' pay. Secretary Herbert has recalled the suspension, holding that it simply had the effect of giving Coleman a year's leave of absence, and ordered him to be reduced six months, with restoration to duty.

## New York Village Burned.

Utica, N. Y., Jan. 25.—The village of Poland, Herkimer county, was nearly destroyed by fire last night. At 2 a. m. the flames were not under control and the village and most of its contents were consumed. Assistance was summoned from Herkimer. The loss was estimated at \$50,000 at that time.

## Mercury Down at Duluth.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 25.—The government thermometer here today registered 32 degrees below zero, but private reports are much lower. There is no wind. It is 51 below on the ranges at Virginia, 42 at Tower, 40 at Ely and 25 at Two Harbors.

## To Cut Down Postage.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Senator Chandler today proposed an amendment to the postal laws making the rate of postage on letters after July 1 next, 1 cent per half ounce.

## Lexow Bill Passed.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 25.—The Lexow bill to investigate the trust which passed the senate last week was passed by the assembly tonight by a vote of 59 to 34.

## Melville Convalescing.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Commodore George W. Melville, engineer in chief of the navy, is expected to return to duty in a few days after his recovery from the effects of a severe operation performed on him last Tuesday, which is believed to have eradicated the cause of serious intestinal disorder which he contracted in Siberia after the Jeanette disaster.

## An Apple of Discord.

New York Evening Sun: Some weeks ago, when the Professional Woman's League was discussing plans and projects with respect to the fair now in progress, an apple of discord was thrown into the otherwise harmonious feast by that prominent leagueist, Bijou Fernandez. The league was wholly unprepared for it. There was rather preliminary nor preface. Everything was moving along in the usual orderly fashion characteristic of women's clubs in general and of the league in particular, when Miss Fernandez jumped up and in stentorian tones announced: "Well, there's one thing, if you want to make this fair a success you'll have to let some pretty women to run it. For a minute the leagueists sat there as if stunned. They could hardly believe their own ears. But before any one could reply, or indeed had recovered from the shock, Miss Fernandez burst forth again: "You see, that was the trouble with the fair last year. The women behind the tables were all so ugly—especially the ugly woman who never saw anything like it, and if I heard one I heard a hundred persons remark upon it. Of course I know that it sounds better to say that the fair is entirely in charge of our members, but what if our own members aren't equal to the task? And they're not, for they're lacking in one of the most important essentials to such success. We never saw anything like it, and if I heard one I heard a hundred persons remark upon it. Of course I know that it sounds better to say that the fair is entirely in charge of our members, but what if our own members aren't equal to the task? And they're not, for they're lacking in one of the most important essentials to such success. We never saw anything like it, and if I heard one I heard a hundred persons remark upon it. Of course I know that it sounds better to say that the fair is entirely in charge of our members, but what if our own members aren't equal to the task? And they're not, for they're lacking in one of the most important essentials to such success. We never saw anything like it, and if I heard one I heard a hundred persons remark upon it. Of course I know that it sounds better to say that the fair is entirely in charge of our members, but what if our own members aren't equal to the task? And they're not, for they're lacking in one of the most important essentials to such success. We never saw anything like it, and if I heard one I heard a hundred persons remark upon it. Of course I know that it sounds better to say that the fair is entirely in charge of our members, but what if our own members aren't equal to the task? And they're not, for they're lacking in one of the most important essentials to such success. We never saw anything like it, and if I heard one I heard a hundred persons remark upon it. Of course I know that it sounds better to say that the fair is entirely in charge of our members, but what if our own members aren't equal to the task? And they're not, for they're lacking in one of the most important essentials to such success. We never saw anything like it, and if I heard one I heard a hundred persons remark upon it. Of course I know that it sounds better to say that the fair is entirely in charge of our members, but what if our own members aren't equal to the task? And they're not, for they're lacking in one of the most important essentials to such success. We never saw anything like it, and if I heard one I heard a hundred persons remark upon it. Of course I know that it sounds better to say that the fair is entirely in charge of our members, but what if our own members aren't equal to the task? And they're not, for they're lacking in one of the most important essentials to such success. We never saw anything like it, and if I heard one I heard a hundred persons remark upon it. Of course I know that it sounds better to say that the fair is entirely in charge of our members, but what if our own members aren't equal to the task? And they're not, for they're lacking in one of the most important essentials to such success. We never saw anything like it, and if I heard one I heard a hundred persons remark upon it. Of course I know that it sounds better to say that the fair is entirely in charge of our members, but what if our own members aren't equal to the task? And they're not, for they're lacking in one of the most important essentials to such success. We never saw anything like it, and if I heard one I heard a hundred persons remark upon it. Of course I know that it sounds better to say that the fair is entirely in charge of our members, but what if our own members aren't equal to the task? And they're not, for they're lacking in one of the most important essentials to such success. We never saw anything like it, and if I heard one I heard a hundred persons remark upon it. Of course I know that it sounds better to say that the fair is entirely in charge of our members, but what if our own members aren't equal to the task? And they're not, for they're lacking in one of the most important essentials to such success. We never saw anything like it, and if I heard one I heard a hundred persons remark upon it. Of course I know that it sounds better to say that the fair is entirely in charge of our members, but what if our own members aren't equal to the task? And they're not, for they're lacking in one of the most important essentials to such success. We never saw anything like it, and if I heard one I heard a hundred persons remark upon it. Of course I know that it sounds better to say that the fair is entirely in charge of our members, but what if our own members aren't equal to the task? And they're not, for they're lacking in one of the most important essentials to such success. We never saw anything like it, and if I heard one I heard a hundred persons remark upon it. Of course I know that it sounds better to say that the fair is entirely in charge of our members, but what if our own members aren't equal to the task? And they're not, for they're lacking in one of the most important essentials to such success. We never saw anything like it, and if I heard one I heard a hundred persons remark upon it. Of course I know that it sounds better to say that the fair is entirely in charge of our members, but what if our own members aren't equal to the task? And they're not, for they're lacking in one of the most important essentials to such success. We never saw anything like it, and if I heard one I heard a hundred persons remark upon it. Of course I know that it sounds better to say that the fair is entirely in charge of our members, but what if our own members aren't equal to the task? And they're not, for they're lacking in one of the most important essentials to such success. We never saw anything like it, and if I heard one I heard a hundred persons remark upon it. Of course I know that it sounds better to say that the fair is entirely in charge of our members, but what if our own members aren't equal to the task? And they're not, for they're lacking in one of the most important essentials to such success. We never saw anything like it, and if I heard one I heard a hundred persons remark upon it. Of course I know that it sounds better to say that the fair is entirely in charge of our members, but what if our own members aren't equal to the task? And they're not, for they're lacking in one of the most important essentials to such success. We never saw anything like it, and if I heard one I heard a hundred persons remark upon it. Of course I know that it sounds better to say that the fair is entirely in charge of our members, but what if our own members aren't equal to the task? And they're not, for they're lacking in one of the most important essentials to such success. We never saw anything like it, and if I heard one I heard a hundred persons remark upon it. Of course I know that it sounds better to say that the fair is entirely in charge of our members, but what if our own members aren't equal to the task? And they're not, for they're lacking in one of the most important essentials to such success. We never saw anything like it, and if I heard one I heard a hundred persons remark upon it. Of course I know that it sounds better to say that the fair is entirely in charge of our members, but what if our own members aren't equal to the task? And they're not, for they're lacking in one of the most important essentials to such success. We never saw anything like it, and if I heard one I heard a hundred persons remark upon it. Of course I know that it sounds better to say that the fair is entirely in charge of our members, but what if our own members aren't equal to the task? And they're not, for they're lacking in one of the most important essentials to such success. We never saw anything like it, and if I heard one I heard a hundred persons remark upon it. Of course I know that it sounds better to say that the fair is entirely in charge of our members, but what if our own members aren't equal to the task? And they're not, for they're lacking in one of the most important essentials to such success. We never saw anything like it, and if I heard one I heard a hundred persons remark upon it. Of course I know that it sounds better to say that the fair is entirely in charge of our members, but what if our own members aren't equal to the task? And they're not, for they're lacking in one of the most important essentials to such success. We never saw anything like it, and if I heard one I heard a hundred persons remark upon it. Of course I know that it sounds better to say that the fair is entirely in charge of our members, but what if our own members aren't equal to the task? And they're not, for they're lacking in one of the most important essentials to such success. We never saw anything like it, and if I heard one I heard a hundred persons remark upon it. Of course I know that it sounds better to say that the fair is entirely in charge of our members, but what if our own members aren't equal to the task? And they're not, for they're lacking in one of the most important essentials to such success. We never saw anything like it, and if I heard one I heard a hundred persons remark upon it. Of course I know that it sounds better to say that the fair is entirely in charge of our members, but what if our own members aren't equal to the task? And they're not, for they're lacking in one of the most important essentials to such success. We never saw anything like it, and if I heard one I heard a hundred persons remark upon it. Of course I know that it sounds better to say that the fair is entirely in charge of our members, but what if our own members aren't equal to the task? And they're not, for they're lacking in one of the most important essentials to such success. We never saw anything like it, and if I heard one I heard a hundred persons remark upon it. Of course I know that it sounds better to say that the fair is entirely in charge of our members, but what if our own members aren't equal to the task? And they're not, for they're lacking in one of the most important essentials to such success. We never saw anything like it, and if I heard one I heard a hundred persons remark upon it. Of course I know that it sounds better to say that the fair is entirely in charge of our members, but what if our own members aren't equal to the task? And they're not, for they're lacking in one of the most important essentials to such success. We never saw anything like it, and if I heard one I heard a hundred persons remark upon it. Of course I know that it sounds better to say that the fair is entirely in charge of our members, but what if our